AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1-14. (Cancelled).
- 15. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a high-frequency assembly having including a plurality of components, at least one of which is frequency-specific, using an automatic assembly apparatus, the method comprising:
 - placing a plurality of components on a high-frequency assembly using a placing apparatus of an automatic assembly apparatus;
 - identifying a frequency-encoding feature on a frequency-specific component <u>prior to gripping</u>

 the frequency-specific component with the placing apparatus;
 - accepting the frequency-specific component for connection to the high-frequency assembly if the frequency-encoding feature indicates that the frequency-specific component is a correct component for the assembly; and
 - rejecting the frequency-specific component for connection to the high-frequency assembly if the frequency-encoding feature indicates that the frequency-specific component is not the correct component for the assembly.
- 16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15 wherein the frequency-specific component is taken from a stock that comprises a plurality of frequency-specific components, the method further comprising:
 - rejecting the entire stock of frequency-specific components if a predetermined number of frequency-specific components in the stock are successively rejected for connection.

- 17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15 further comprising:
 - searching for the frequency-encoding feature at a plurality of locations on the frequencyspecific component; and
 - determining an orientation of the frequency-specific component based on a location at which the frequency-encoding feature is found.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17 further comprising: identifying a reference point and a reference direction on the frequency-specific component; forming a number of vectors beginning at the reference point, the vectors being of

substantially equivalent length and forming pre-defined angles with respect to the

reference direction; and

searching for the frequency-encoding feature at the ends of the vectors.

- 19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18 wherein each vector includes an end that terminates at a corner of a square.
- 20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 18 further comprising: determining a rotational position of the frequency-encoding feature; and distinguishing which of a plurality of features is indicated by the frequency-encoding feature based on the orientation rotational position of the frequency-specific component.

- 21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15 further comprising:
 - detecting an outline of the frequency-specific component;
 - locating the frequency-encoded feature based on the detected outline of the frequencyspecific component; and
 - determining an orientation of the frequency-specific component based on the located frequency-encoded feature.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15 wherein the frequency-specific component comprises a circuit board.
- 23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22 wherein the frequency-encoded feature comprises a conductive material.
- 24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15 wherein the frequency-specific component comprises a mechanical component.
- 25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24 wherein the mechanical component comprises a cover that covers a mounted component.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15 wherein the frequency-encoded feature comprises a bore.
- 27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15 wherein the frequency-encoded feature comprises an indication printed on the frequency-specific component.

- 28. (Previously Presented) A frequency-specific component for a high-frequency assembly comprising:
 - a machine-detectable feature on the frequency-specific component; and the machine-detectable feature being disposed on the frequency-specific component to indicate a specific operating frequency of the component.
- 29. (Currently Amended) A manufacturing apparatus for the automatic manufacture of a high-frequency assembly comprising:
 - a placing apparatus to place one or more components on a high-frequency assembly, wherein at least one of the components comprises a frequency-specific component;
 - a sensor to detect a frequency-encoded feature associated with the frequency-specific component that indicates an operating frequency of the frequency-specific component;

a controller operatively connected to the sensor and configured to:

- receive a signal from the sensor responsive to the detection of the frequency-encoded feature; and
- control the placing apparatus to place the frequency-specific component on the assembly, or to reject the frequency-specific component based on the received signal prior to the component being taken up by the placing apparatus.
- 30. (New) The component of claim 28, wherein the component is provided with said machine-detectable frequency-encoding feature at one of a plurality of locations on a surface of the component, wherein the orientation of the component can be determined from at which one of the locations the feature is found in relation to a reference edge of the component.

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- 31. (New) The component of claim 28, wherein the orientation of the component can be determined from the location at which the machine-detectable frequency-encoding feature is found with respect to the outline of the component.
- 32. (New) The component of claim 28, wherein the machine-detectable frequency-encoding feature is an optically detectable feature.
- 33. (New) The method of claim 15, wherein the step of identifying the frequency-encoding feature comprises optically identifying said frequency-encoding feature.
- 34. (New) The apparatus of claim 29, wherein the sensor is a camera.